BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

Business Cards.

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EDWARD H. BLAKE,

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1000 Dozen Fine

The Lowest Prices,

JOE COLLETT, - - -

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GALVANIZED GUTTERS, VENTILATORS, CAPS,

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FRANK D. PALMER,

In Addition to His Large Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C., &C.,

Has Just Received a Nice Lot of

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR

NOS. 17 AND 19 EXCHANGE STREET,

I HAVE LATELY ADDED SOME VERY FINE

Overcoats and Ulsters

of the very latest styles and noblest patterns. Those with an extra large stock of medium and fine

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

comprising all the NOVELTIES, while my stock is the MOST COMPLETE into a city of Boston. And

The Best Clothing for the Least Amount of Money,

would advise everybody not to expend one dollar for clothing until you examine the

MAMMOTH STOCK AND LOW PRICES

J. WATERMAN'S BOSS CLOTH NO HOUSE,

77 Exchange Street.

THE NEW ONE PRICE BOSTON

CLOTHING HOUSE

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Overcoats,

Ulsters and Suits,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SAMUEL B. STONE & CO.,

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ABSOLUTELY SAFE!

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Real Estate and Real Estate Agents,

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DOLE BROS., BANGOR.

STOVES AT AUCTION

HILL'S STOVE STORE,

Bangor Whig and Courier.

AN EMIGRATION SWINDLE.

A Tennessee Fraud Exposed.

Tennessee, Dep. 1, 1879.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I clip the following from a Washington paper of recent date:

COLONIZATION SCHEMES.

Prominent Kentuckians of Both Parties in the Movement.

Many years ago, in an experiment to colonize a portion of the negroes in Kentucky, a tract of land was purchased in Liberia, Africa, and a few negroes were induced to go there. The climate proved fatal to the colonists, and the scheme was abandoned. Recently, however, a fantastic project has been started to colonize a number of negroes in Arkansas, and there are now in Washington, Gen. Albert G. Brackett, of Illinois, and Gen. Thomas Jones, of Kentucky, prominent members of the Kansas Exodus Relief Association, in connection with Dr. Bowditch, of Boston, and Mr. Pike, of Maine, in behalf of the Arkansas Emigration Association, which has been incorporated by the Legislature of that State. Gen. Brackett is the President of the Association, Gen. Jones is Vice President, Dr. Bowditch is Secretary, and Mr. Pike is Treasurer. The object of the Association is to purchase lands in Arkansas, and to induce colored people to settle upon them. Gen. Brackett and Gen. Jones have been in Washington for several days, and have had interviews with Senators and Representatives, and with the Secretaries of the Interior and War, and with the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The latter had [illegible] surrounding these "white lambs," and to which I refer as having been called for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of protecting the emigrants against the wiles of sharpers who live by preying upon the ignorance of the negro. A friend of mine, who is a member of the Legislature, informs me that a bill was introduced in the Legislature of this State, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration, whose duty it should be to look after the interests of the emigrants, and to see that they were not imposed upon by sharpers. The bill was defeated, and I am informed that the Commissioner of Immigration has been appointed, and is now in the discharge of his duties. I am informed that the Commissioner of Immigration has been appointed, and is now in the discharge of his duties. I am informed that the Commissioner of Immigration has been appointed, and is now in the discharge of his duties.

Brakes.

Cumberland.

Bolton.

Travellers.

State News.

Bangor Markets.

Henry McLaughlin,

Lumber Dealer and Contractor,

Front Street, Bangor.

PATTEE'S

No. 1 Pat. Cr,

Manufactured by

PATTEE'S DRUG STORE,

No. 1 Granite Block.

Printing!

For the Whig,

For the Mining

Job and Card Printing,

Lowest Prices in the City.

Front Street, Bangor.

Indian Moccasins,

F. A. GUR[illegible],

For Sale.

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City and County.

Special Notices.

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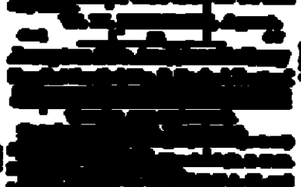

JACOB STERN & CO.

HOLIDAYS.

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INSURANCE COMPANY

Whig and Courier.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1879.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONSPIRACY.

Views of Hon. F. A. Pike.

A VERY INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Clear Statement of the Issues.

THE SHAMEFULNESS OF THE CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

An Interesting Interview with Hon. F. A. Pike, of the Republican Advisory Committee.

(Special Despatch to Whig and Courier.)

AUGUSTA, Dec. 6, 1879. The *Kennebec Journal* will on Monday morning, publish the following:

Hon. F. A. Pike, a member of the Republican advisory committee and also one of the Counsel in the Mandamus case, has been in this city for several days, giving close attention to the situation in all its phases.

He was waited upon by a reporter of the *Kennebec Journal* on Saturday, and gave his views at length without reluctance or reserve, as follows:

Reporter.—Have you applied personally to see the election returns of Senators and Representatives from your county?

Mr. Pike.—No, not in person. I am here as advisory counsel to those who have applied. The application has been made by Senator Harris of my county in person, by his immediate attorney, Mr. Heath, and indeed by many others, made in every form and always evaded or refused. An application is now pending before the Council asking them to name any day or hour when we can see the returns. But I have no faith that we shall get a sight of them.

Reporter.—What in your judgment is the motive for refusing to show the returns?

Mr. Pike.—Well, various motives have been avowed by the Council and charged by the Republicans. Councillor Foster says the purpose of the Council is to guard the returns against any possibility of being tampered with by the "Rabble" as he is pleased to term the few innocent Senators and Representatives-elect and their attorneys who have applied to see them. Mr. Foster further said if the Senators and Representatives saw the returns they might change the records at home and then come and wish to change the returns here to correspond.

Reporter.—Do you think this was the real motive of the Council as thus expressed by Mr. Foster.

Mr. Pike.—How could it be the real motive when as soon as the hint was thrown out by Mr. Foster, the Republican Senators and Representatives procured certified copies of the records and came to the door of the Council Chamber with them and asked to compare them with the returns, thus promptly and voluntarily and unequivocally putting it out of their power to change the records? But when they had done this the refusal to exhibit the returns was only repeated in some other evasive terms.

Reporter.—How about the returns from Democratic towns? Do you think they have been as carefully guarded from inspection as the returns from Republican towns?

Mr. Pike.—Well, to begin with, it is a very suspicious circumstance that so far as I can learn no Democrats have come from any part of the State to look after their returns. Hitherto, in previous years, the persons coming to Augusta to look after returns have been about equally divided between the two parties, as was natural. I repeat it is a most suspicious circumstance that no Democratic candidates have been here at all, this year. I think it easy to interpret the significance of their absence.

Reporter.—How? What do you mean?

Mr. Pike.—Why I suppose they feel that their case is being taken care of by the Augusta State officers. County Attorney Rounds charges directly that the returns were surreptitiously and prematurely opened at the State House, and that Democratic towns all over the State were advised of the errors in their returns and that the necessary changes and amendments were made, in some cases going so far, it is said, as withdrawing the original return and substituting an entirely new one, and certifying it as though it was the original. Of course this is a most serious charge, and one that the Governor and Council cannot afford to ignore.

Reporter.—Is Mr. Rounds a considerate man, or is he hot headed and disposed to do rash things?

Mr. Pike.—Quite the contrary of rash. He is a very cool man, a man of character and ability, who knows what he is talking about; a lawyer who has been for several years a successful County Attorney, accustomed to scan facts closely and weigh the value of evidence. He never would have made this grave charge without having the facts to back it up. Mr. Rounds has really discovered the key to the Democratic position.

Reporter.—Do you know any reason why returns from Democratic towns should be more correct than from Republican towns?

Mr. Pike.—None in the world. Surely no one will contend that the Democratic towns in this State are more intelligent than the Republican towns, or would be likely to have more intelligent officers. I know, moreover, that the Republican Committees in the State gave special warning to town officers to be careful this year in their returns. They had a sort of instinct in advance of what we might have to deal with. Here we have in round numbers say five hundred cities and towns and plantations in the State. Of the thirteen cities the Republicans carried all but one by absolute majorities. Take the State through it may be, counting small towns and plantations, the Fusionists carried as many as we did. Now, on the fair doctrine of chances, there would be as many errors and omissions in the one class of towns as in the other. It is pure nonsense to maintain any other theory.

Reporter.—You said a moment ago that the Governor and Council cannot afford to ignore the charges made by Mr. Rounds. What was your exact meaning?

Mr. Pike.—Well, the Governor and Council either cannot afford to ignore, or possibly they cannot afford to investigate. Perhaps I had better have said, they cannot afford to investigate. Mr. Rounds did not charge collusion on the part of the Governor and Council, but every one can see that if they pass by so grave an accusation as this, they are in danger themselves of being held as accessories after the fact.

Reporter.—I see that some papers, supposed to represent the views of the Governor and Council, intimate that they will withhold certificates of election from Senators and Representatives charged with bribery. What do you think of that?

Mr. Pike.—Well, as to bribery, they are getting along better with their charges than with their proof. The Governor is a Doctor, and the gentleman who lately spoke for the Council is a Doctor, but I should think they would know enough law to know that secret ex-parte affidavits, with which I hear the Council Chamber has been well filled, do not afford that kind of proof, on which, in this country, a man can be deprived of his rights. Besides, the law forbids the Governor and Council to pass in any form on the question of eligibility in the election of Senators and Representatives. The Supreme Court has repeatedly said that on points outside the returns the Governor and Council have no right to hear evidence, ex-parte or otherwise, other than that expressly specified in the statutes.

Reporter—What is there really in your judgment in this talk about Republican bribery and corruption at the late State election?

Mr. Pike—I know nothing about the use of money. I was not called upon to pay anything and didn't pay although I took a somewhat active part in the campaign and have always heretofore put in my share of money. I thought they must be getting along very economically, and the charges in our neighborhood were of the most trivial character, a pair of cheap boots leading off as the most conspicuous evidence of corruption. Those who have figured it up say that the whole evidence obtained by the testimonies of the expenditure of money by the Republicans in the State amounts to $73. This looks very amusing when the Chairman of the Republican State Committee in a public speech two nights after election, said the Committee had expended $1,800 in the campaign for campaign papers, public speakers, documents, and getting home voters and all other expenses of the campaign and offered to show the vouchers to any curious inquirer.

Reporter.—If there was bribery is that a matter in which prosecution could be based in our courts.

Mr. Pike.—Of course, and it was tried in our county. Parties came before the Grand Jury, composed as it was of eleven Fusionists and seven Republicans and told their stories to their heart's content. It was just after the State election and they were full of it. But after they got through the jury threw the whole thing out with great unanimity and with some disgust too, as they voted not to go into any further investigation of the matter. The gossip of the thing was that the Democrats got fully enough before the Republicans did. And while I am on this matter I may say that as a member of the Constitutional Commission in 1875, I aided in inserting an anti-bribery oath, which if put into the Constitution would have gone far to destroy bribery at elections. Afterwards as a Representative from my town I carried it through a Republican House. The Fusionists last year had a majority in the House, but their malice against bribery did not endeavor to manifest itself in legislation. It only grew warm after they had got beaten, and they needed something to divert the public mind from their efforts to defeat the popular vote.

Reporter.—What do you understand as to the method by which the Governor and Council propose to defeat the Republicans of their majority of 29 in the House and 7 in the Senate?

Mr. Pike—Why, if they do it they will insist on technical objections in certain returns as in Portland, Lewiston, Calais and other large Republican towns and declare no election. This simply decreases the Republican strength. Then they can take certain class towns that have chosen Republican Representatives and find technical objections to the vote of the Republican towns of the class and leave a majority of what they will call the legal vote for the Democratic and Fusion candidates. This second operation not only throws out a Republican but puts in a Democrat or Greenbacker. And of course when they have pursued their plan far enough to count out the Republican majority of twenty-nine in the House the Republican majority of seven in the Senate will have likewise disappeared.

Reporter.—Then you think they intend to take the whole State Government by this fraud?

Mr. Pike.—It would seem so, although I was slow to believe it. The first step is to seize both branches of the Legislature and that enables them to elect their Governor and choose all the State officers and completely set aside the verdict of the people in September.

Reporter.—What, in your judgment is the motive for this extraordinary course of Gov. Garcelon and his Council?

Mr. Pike.—Well it is looking more and more as if it goes far beyond the mere usurpation of the State Government, and is aided and abetted by parties outside the State for its possible effect on National politics in the Presidential election.

Reporter.—But won't this outrage sink them below the reach of plummet in the election of next year?

Mr. Pike.—Undoubtedly it will by a fair vote of the people, but you must remember these same experts in the act of counting election returns will be in position to do the counting next year again, and if they can succeed in counting out without rebuke a majority on joint ballot of thirty-six this year they might be able to improve in their game by next year.

Reporter—What is this talk we hear about their seizing the electoral vote?

Mr. Pike—It is clearly competent for the Legislature to change the mode of choosing Presidential Electors and if they succeed in installing a fraudulent Legislature may they not according to the terms of the Constitution choose the Presidential Electors themselves and not allow the people of Maine to have any voice in the election at all? It is quite apparent that men capable of defeating the fair results of this year's election would not stop with the job now in hand. This greater result, however, could only be accomplished by the action of the Legislature, and I speak of it as among the legal possibilities.

Reporter—What is the remedy for this atrocious outrage?

Mr. Pike.—On that point I am not at this moment prepared to speak. One good meeting of leading Democrats in any town or city in the State protesting against unfairness in the count would put the whole thing right. But as yet I have heard of no Democrat or Greenbacker except Solon Chase who has said a word to the public on the subject. No set of men, acting as Governor and Council would go through the scheme I have indicated, and push through its devious and fraudulent details unless they felt their partisans in the State were [illegible] in approval of their doings. Before the thing is actually done, I hope to hear some of the respectable Democrats or Greenbackers give their opinions in something more than general platitudes, and say whether they think this job of changing thirty-six Republican majority into a fusion majority should be done on any pretext whatever. It should always be borne in mind that no question is made by anybody anywhere, that if the vote as actually cast at the polls is counted this Republican majority of thirty-six will be found to exist, and so the bald question is whether a minority shall be substituted by the Governor and Council for the majority chosen by the people."

Urged to Investigate the Charges made by County Attorney Rounds.

[To Associated Press.]

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 7. A petition was started in this city Saturday to be presented to the Governor and Council urging upon them the necessity of investigating the charges preferred by Hon. Charles B. Rounds. Upon an intimation of Judge Virgin that he would be willing to hear the mandamus case either at Portland or Augusta, to oblige the parties, Messrs. Baker & Baker sent a note on Friday to Mr. Gove, Secretary of State, expressing their readiness to assent to any arrangement that might be convenient to him. Mr. Gove has made no reply.

All Efforts to see the Returns or have Corrections made Denied.

Messrs. Baker & Baker stated to the Advisory Committee on yesterday that they are the authorized attorneys, under seal, for fourteen Senators and fifty-five Representatives-elect and that on behalf of all these, and sometimes accompanied by one or more of them, they have applied to the Governor and Council for permission to see the returns affecting them. They have made the request in person whenever they could procure admission to the Council chamber and have had written applications pending before the Council every day since November 17th. Austin Harris, Senator-elect from Washington county, applied in person several times and then wrote a letter asking that the Council would furnish him with a list of the errors in the returns from his county if they would not permit him to see them. He never received an answer. Senator-elect Locke, of Cumberland, applied in person repeatedly and was always refused. Senator-elect Smith, of Lincoln, did the same with the same result and Messrs. Baker & Baker gave the names of many more who have had the same experience.

The Law of 1877—Will The Council Enforce Their Views?

Messrs. Baker & Baker sent to the Council yesterday, as Attorneys for Mr. Fernald Senator elect from Franklin, a detailed statement specifying on information the errors which they think will be found in the returns from Franklin and asking leave to correct the same under the Statute of 1877. To deny this request the Governor and Council will be compelled to enforce their views as to the unconstitutionality of that Statute because the Statute distinctly guarantees the right to have such corrections made as Mr. Fernald applies for. Messrs. Baker & Baker have applied for a hearing in the case.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Brockton Disaster.

BROCKTON, Dec. 6. It is impossible to accurately estimate the loss to Mr. Packard [illegible] but it will probably amount to $3000 or $4000. [illegible]

Two Murder Trials.

WORCESTER, Dec. 6. In the Hayden trial to-day Dr. Pillsbury gave testimony corroborative of the evidence of the other physicians at the autopsy, and said the post mortem showed evidence of bismuth poisoning which appears the same as arsenic.

Professor W. R. Hills, of Harvard College, testified at length as to his analysis of the stomach of the deceased. He not only found bismuth but white arsenic, and he exhibited in court a tube containing the arsenic taken from her body. The finding of the bismuth created a sensation in court, being looked upon as disproving the theory of the defense that arsenic had been given by mistake in a medical prescription. Professor Hills' tests were very elaborate and the final result of his analysis was the discovery of 5 75-100 grains of arsenic in the stomach, 3 77-100 in the liver and 3 30-100 in the intestines. The arsenic resulting from this analysis was submitted to the jury.

The Emancipation Group.

BOSTON, Dec. 6. Ball's group commemoratory of emancipation, presented to the City of Boston by Moses Kimball, and erected on Park Square, was unveiled and dedicated to-day. The monument is a copy of the Freedman's memorial monument at Washington. The exercises took place in Faneuil Hall and consisted of prayer by Rev. Philip Brooks, a short poem by Whittier, presentation address by Alderman Beck, concluding with an oration by Mayor Prince.

Walter Paine, 3d.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 6. A despatch from Quebec announces that at a special term of the Court of Appeals, held to-day, the court dismissed the appeal of the Metacomet bank and ordered the discharge of Paine. It is reported that he and family will locate in Quebec, he to go into business there.

WASHINGTON.

The Contested Election Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. At a meeting of the House sub-committee on elections to-day a request was received from Washburn, of Minn., that the hearing of his contested case be postponed till after the holidays which will probably be granted. The committee meets again next Thursday when the case of Bisbee versus Hull, of Florida, will be heard. The case of Haralson vs. Shelly, of the 4th Alabama district, McCabe vs. Orth, 6th Indiana, and McDowell vs. Whittaker, of Oregon, will probably be summarily disposed of through the default of the contestants.

EGYPT.

A War With Abyssinia.

LONDON, Dec. 6. A despatch from Cairo to the Standard says that the Council of Ministers, yesterday, decided to telegraph orders to the commander in the Soudan district to take command of the fortresses on the Abyssinian frontier and to increase the garrisons if necessary, but not to attack the Abyssinians. Similar orders were sent to all the Egyptian frontier authorities and to those at Massowah. It is evident that King John is determined upon war.

The American Obelisk.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 6. The lowering of the obelisk was successfully performed, and preparations for its removal to the vessel are proceeding.

[illegible]

A Denial From General Grant.

[illegible], Dec. 6. General Grant says that there is no truth whatever in the statement that he had said that after the Republicans had offered him the nomination for the Presidency he could better consider whether he would take the presidency of the Nicaragua Canal Co.

THE FORTUNE BAY CASE.

A Newfoundland Paper's Views.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6. A St. John's, Newfoundland, newspaper, owned by a member of a prominent [illegible] of the Newfoundland government, referring to the late message of the President of the United States, says: The President's message refers to the American claim of $105,000 against the British government, for the Fortune Bay damages. It by no means follows, however, that the claimants are to get all that they expect to get this money. It will be paid, no doubt, as soon as it has been [illegible]

There will be no avoidable delay in the payment, no haggling [illegible] a clear obligation, [illegible] Bay.

IRELAND.

Another Great Mass Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. A Dublin despatch says: Arrangements are making for a monster meeting at Castlerea, Marks place, capable of holding 40,000 persons. All the great leaders will be there.

Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, Daly, Davitt, Ferguson of Glasgow, and Brennan, are expected to attend and have openly declared that they intend to make seditious speeches. It is believed by the Land League that Brennan's arrest is intended by the government to dampen the ardor of the participators in the Castlerea demonstration.

The Excitement Among the People.

The Herald's Dublin correspondent says: Do not be deceived by the reports of intense excitement in Dublin and elsewhere. Save in the west, the excitement prevails only in the limited circles of the agitators. The general public has merely taken an ordinary interest in the event. It is generally agreed by those who are the most friendly to the government that the agitation would have died a natural death before now but for the arrests.

The London Times On the Agitation.

A London despatch says that the Times, referring to the statement telegraphed from the United States that all sober-minded men are disgusted at the programme of the agitators, says:—It is not so much because any contributions from the United States could help Mr. Parnell to do mischief at home that we are pleased to see the American journals repudiating the "Irish [illegible]." It is more important as showing that neither among the opposition in this country, nor among the former friends of Irish nationalism abroad is there any sympathy with the attempt to defy the law, confiscate property, and unsettle the government in Ireland.

NEW YORK CITY.

A Scheme to Rob a Bank Nipped in the Bud.

FLUSHING, L. I., Dec. 6. George Hendrickson, alias George Stryker, was arrested at Hunter's Point on Friday for attempting to negotiate forged papers and letters. Subsequent developments disclosed the fact that he was concerned with a gang in a well-made plot to rob the Flushing and Queen's County Bank by decoying the president and cashier away thereby leaving the bank in charge of but one person, who would have been easily overpowered.

Gen. Grant's Proposed Visit to Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. There is a hitch between the Aldermen, and Mayor of Brooklyn relative to the proposed reception of Gen. Grant, as to whether the invitation should be extended by the Mayor or the Board of Aldermen.

Losses by Fire.

Fires to-day burned two stables up town and eight horses; also a small dwelling, a blacksmith shop and a carpenter shop. Loss about $10,000.

The loss by the burning of the paint factory in Brooklyn is over $80,000. Among the insurances are $2500 in the Etna of Hartford, $2500 in the Springfield Fire and Marine, $7500 in the Manufacturers' of Boston, and $2500 in the Hartford office.

FRANCE.

Newspaper Troubles.

PARIS, Dec. 6. The Marseillaise (newspaper) has been suspended for six months and its manager sentenced to a month's imprisonment, and a fine of 1000 francs for publishing a statement of M. Humbert in which he stigmatized the acts of the Versailles Courts Martial as a prostitution of justice.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Somerset, Mass., post office was broken into Friday night and letters rifled and plundered. The amount of the robbery is not known.

Despatches from Vienna report that the question of limiting the operation of the army bill will probably be compromised by making the duration of the law five instead of ten years.

The Gaulois states that ex-Empress Eugenie will proceed from Spain to Zululand.

During a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal a steamer was swept over [illegible] land, drowning several hundred persons.

The steamer Electra, at Providence, R. I., from New York, was run into, Friday night off Hart Island, by a schooner, and had fifty feet of her planking above the guards torn up. The injury to the schooner is unknown. The steamer had nearly stopped before the collision.

It is stated from Washington that Secretary Schurz has prevailed on Mr. Scales, Chairman of the Indian Committee, not to introduce his resolution calling for all the correspondence relative to the Ute outbreak and his bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, on the ground that such action at the present stage of affairs would seriously embarrass the department.

Miss F. E. Ferguson, manager of the Women's Employment Society of New York, has been fined, $5 and put under $100 bonds to keep the peace, for striking a gentleman in a smoking car on the Third Avenue line, New York, on Friday. Besides attempting to stop smoking in the car she insulted the gentleman present and slapped one in the face three times.

Gunn, the Bridgewater (Mass.) parricide, is to be arraigned this month, one of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court visiting Plymouth for that purpose. At that time notice will be given when the trial will take place.

Rev. Arthur Wagner, of St. Paul's church, Brighton, denies the report that he had seceded from the church of England and joined the church of Rome.

A Paris despatch says that the sentence of six months imprisonment upon Humbert, for calling the acts of the Versailles court martial "a prostitution of justice," against which he appealed, has been confirmed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Money Market.

New York, Dec. 6. Sterling Exchange—Long [illegible]; short [illegible].
Money in demand at 6 per cent. on call.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Dec. 6. Flour is steady — sales [illegible] Ohio, [illegible]; Western, [illegible]; Southern, [illegible].
Wheat—higher; moderately active—sales [illegible] bushels—No. 1 Red, [illegible].
Corn is firmer — sales 40,000 bushels — Mixed Western [illegible].
Oats quiet — sales 36,000 bushels—State [illegible]; Western [illegible].
Beef firm—New Plain Mess, 10.50@11.00.
Pork dull—sales 100 barrels—New Mess, 12.00.
Lard steady—[illegible] Steam, 8 10.
Butter dull—Ohio, [illegible].

TRUTH AND SOBERNESS.

What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and stimulate the whole system?

Truth and soberness compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. See "Truths" in another column. ddw2w nov27

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia and Nervousness, and will cure any case. Price 50 cts., postage free. Sold by all druggists. Parsons, Bangs & Co., wholesale druggists, 117 and 119 Middle St., General Agents for Maine. [illegible]

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco. jan1 d&wly

PERTINENT INQUIRIES. Does your wife, your daughter, your mother, your grandmother, your mother-in-law, your sister-in-law, your sister, your cousin or your aunt suffer from [illegible]? [illegible] Address DR. JOSIAH BRIGGS, 1301 Broadway, N. Y. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. E. MANN, F. J. VANEY, J. F. PATTEN and W. L. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Me.

Dr. Josiah Briggs will return to the Bangor House, Saturday, Dec. 13 and remain until Monday evening, Dec. 15.

$1,000.87 PROFITS IN 30 DAYS. What [illegible] in Wall Street by legitimate Stock Speculation. [illegible] SIMPSON & CO., 49 Exchange Place, New York. 3mTw

LOCAL MATTERS.

Quite a freshet in the river.

The ice is all out of the stream.

City Marshal Reed returned from Boston yesterday.

See what W. E. Brown has to say about "a good idea."

There will be a social assembly at Music Hall this evening.

Hon. F. A. Pike, of Calais, passed the Sabbath in our city.

There will be an inspection of the Jameson Guards this evening.

There was a slight runaway on Exchange street Saturday morning.

There was a missionary concert at the Third Parish church last evening.

The weather yesterday afternoon did not feel much like a December day.

One or two extra freight trains were run on the E. & N. A. Railway yesterday.

A new letter box has been placed on Centre street, opposite Jefferson street.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Union street Methodist church yesterday.

Mr. O. M. Shaw has taken a lease of the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, for another year.

There was a pleasant Sabbath school concert at the Universalist church last evening.

Mr. Orman [illegible] offers for sale his farm situated in East Bangor, together with his milk route.

Three Pinafore Companies traveled on the same train over the Maine Central Railroad one day last week.

O. W. Orff informs the public that he has all the best shapes in hats with trimmings to go with the same.

Mr. Fred Shaw, of the Falmouth Hotel, sails in the City of Brussels this week for a five months' trip in Europe.

The river is now clear of vessels above High Head the steamer Katahdin being the only craft in port yesterday.

L. W. Atkins is prepared for the holidays, and in another column he invites Santa Claus to give him a call.

It will soon be setting up time of the year. The wise business man begins to make his arrangements for it early in this month.

Some of the city teams were out yesterday morning making necessary repairs on some of the streets that were damaged by the heavy rain.

Hon. Edward Cushing, of Camden, manager of the Portland, Bangor & Machias Steamboat Line, was at the Exchange yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Crossman, C. A. Page and others, of this city will address the mass temperance meeting at Lincoln next Wednesday.

The new snow plow, which D. Knowlton & Co., of Camden, have been making for the Bucksport and Bangor Railroad, is nearly completed.

Saturday a fellow by the name of Dupree was arraigned in the Police Court on charge of being a common drunkard, but was discharged for want of evidence.

In another column the Coglan Packing Company informs the butchers that they want one thousand carcasses of mutton and the same number of beef for canning.

Owing to a previous engagement on the part of the musicians, the next Young Folks' German at Unity Hall will take place Friday instead of Thursday evening.

The ladies of the First Baptist Society will give an entertainment consisting of music, readings and recitations at their chapel next Thursday evening. Admission fifteen cents.

Rev. Mr. Fay, from his pulpit yesterday, extended an invitation to as many of his parish as would deem it a pleasure, rather than a duty, to meet at his house next Thursday evening for a sociable.

And now the boys are unhappy for fear that we will not have any snow before their vacation closes. Keep your courage up boys for you will probably get all the snow you want before another spring.

Mr. Stephen Berry has lately compiled and published an extended history of Mt. Vernon Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons of Portland. The Chapter is the oldest in the State, having been founded in 1805.

For many years there has been no church organization at Bar Harbor of any denomination. Recently the people have united in calling Rev. H. Tilden, and provided for his support. He has been a successful pastor for some three years at Lemoine. He enters his new and important field with encouraging prospects.

This morning Mr. S. W. Holt, son of W. C. Holt, Esq., cashier of the Veazie National bank, starts for Michigan where he will be engaged in the drug business. He has been for the past few years with Mr. N. S. Harlow, and will leave behind him many friends who will wish him all success in his new field, where he is sure of winning the esteem of all with whom his social and business relations bring him in contact.

AN INCORRECT REPORT. The *Press* says that in response to an inquiry from a leading banking house in Portland, an officer of the bank in Bucksport, informs them that there is not a word of truth in the report published in the *Boston Herald* of last Sunday, that the town of Bucksport proposed to repudiate its bonds. He says the January interest is provided for, and there is not a lisp of repudiation or one word of talk in that direction.

A GOOD LECTURE. A correspondent at Dexter writes: Rev. Mr. Bolton gave his lecture on the "Red Light," in the M. E. church, at Dexter on last Thursday evening. It is a grand lecture, full of good points, finely illustrated, and should be heard by all our young people. Let pastors of churches, and all, who are interested in the future moral and social welfare of young men and women, see that this lecture is delivered in the towns and cities throughout the State. It will do good.

REV. JOHN ALLEN—[illegible] of camp-meeting [illegible] fame—visited a house in the suburbs of this city the other day, and found an old man, smoking a pipe in the room to which he was ushered. The aged smoker looked up and said: [illegible] to you, brother Allen?" "Oh no. If you [illegible] it right under your nose, I ought to be able to bear it five feet off," was the reverend gentleman's rejoinder. Some one [illegible] and the old man was observed to grow red in the face.—*Lewiston Journal.*

A RAILWAY WRECK. An accident occurred on the Houlton Branch of the New Brunswick & Canada Railroad Friday of last week. As the train was running at the usual speed one of the wheels on the baggage car broke which caused several of the cars to leave the rails, but fortunately all the passengers escaped uninjured, with the exception of one man who had his knee hurt. The passengers and baggage were transferred to one of the freight cars on the forward part of the train and taken into McAdam Junction in season to make connections.

RUNAWAY. At a little past seven o'clock Saturday evening a horse attached to an express wagon dashed across Kenduskeag bridge, at rather a live gait, creating some little excitement. He turned up Harlow street, but soon re-appeared on the bridge again having traveled around the square without doing any damage. The animal did not seem to be very frightened and was easily captured.

MINING COMPANY. The Twin Lead Copper Mining Company was organized in this city Saturday, with the following officers: David Bugbee, President; Frank P. Wood, Vice President; John S. Jennes, Treasurer; John R. Mason, Secretary; David Bugbee, Frank P. Wood, Charles Duff, Josiah S. Ricker, Samuel Sterns, James Littlefield and William Swasey, Directors.

THE LATE DR. WOODS. The *Congregationalist* says a massive Granite monument, some twenty feet in height, has been erected in the cemetery on Andover Hill, in memory of Dr. Leonard Woods, for twenty-seven years president of Bowdoin College. It commemorates his distinguished services as a scholar, an officer of the Maine Historical Society, and a college president. Upon the completion of the monument, on Friday of last week, Prof. Park read to the students of the Seminary a portion of a memoir of President Woods, which he had been preparing. It was an appreciative review of Dr. Woods' life and character, and was rich in picture and suggestive thought.

THE LILLIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY, which created such a furore in this city will again appear in Norombega Hall on 16th and 17th. At the railway station, in Camden, N. J., the other day Jennie Quigley, the leading lady of the company was lifted to the wicket to bid adieu to her friend the ticket agent. Being a Scotchman and a fellow countryman, he insisted upon kissing her good-by. Miss Quigley laughingly replied: "All right, if you can get at me." The gallant ticket agent immediately reached through the 8x10 aperture and pulled the diminutive soprano into his office. The whole business, kissing and all, was done in thirty seconds, even before the young lady had time to comprehend the situation.

THE STORM. Yesterday morning we were visited by one of the heaviest rains that has been known here for a long time, particularly at this season of the year. The storm first set in Saturday night, but it did not rain very hard until Sunday morning and then it came down in torrents. The streets were almost flooded and the water in the gutters beside the road, looked like small rivers. It ceased storming, however, before noon and, in the afternoon, the sun came out clear and beautiful, the weather being almost as mild as in the spring time. It is rather a remarkable sight to see the river almost entirely free from ice, and the streets covered with mud in the month of December, this season of the year. This heavy rain will cause quite a freshet in the river.

A POOR WAY TO REPAY A KINDNESS. Saturday night a young tramp about seventeen years old called at the station house and asked for a chance to remain over Sunday. He was given quarters in the shelter room, where there was a warm fire and provided with some crackers, after which the officers locked up the station and came out on the street. Later in the evening Officer Dougherty returned to the station house where he found the young tramp gloriously drunk, he having had a bottle secreted on his person and amusing himself by breaking the glass in the window which is inside the grates. He was having a nice time when the officer appeared, but it did not last long, as Mr. Dougherty placed him in a cell where he could kick as much as he liked without doing any damage. He will probably figure in the Police Court to-day.

WHAT WAS IT? Last evening at about half-past eight o'clock, Officer Allen who was standing near the foot of Exchange street, heard some one cry out for help several times. The sound came from the direction of the stream and he ran down on the wharf, hearing the cry repeated very distinctly while on the way, but when he arrived at the water everything was perfectly quiet. Several persons on the West side also heard the cries and all agreed that they came from the direction of the stream. The tide was well up at this time, but at about eleven o'clock, at low water, Officers Dougherty, Nickerson and Allen took a boat, thinking it possible that some drunken fellow might have fallen into the stream and drowned, and dragged around the wharf near where the sounds seemed to have originated. They did the work faithfully, but were unable to find anything, so that the cause of the noise is unknown.

TEMPERANCE. City Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, yesterday afternoon, the platform was filled by men wearing the red ribbon and by ladies of the Crusade wearing the red cross. Paul R. Seavey presided. Mrs. Pickard of the Crusade, read the scriptures and Dr. J. H. Lincoln of the Club offered the prayer. The President in his opening remarks referred to the recent death of one of the members of the Club—Nathan A. Hopkins—with much feeling and the choir sang an appropriate hymn, "We shall meet to part no more." The meeting was then addressed by the following members of the Club: Hunter, McIntyre, Norwood, Ricketts, Brown, Crossman, Cushman, Page and Clark. The three last named gentlemen, delegates to the State Convention of Reform Clubs, recently held in Lewiston, reported that fifty clubs were represented and that the determination to rid our State of the demon, intemperance, was so deeply rooted, that no effort will be abated till that much desired result is accomplished. Mrs. Prentiss and Mrs. Crossman of the Crusade, also addressed the meeting. Paul R. Seavey closed the exercises of the afternoon endeavoring to impress upon the audience the importance of signing the pledge.

FOR THE LADIES. Dresses for the street are made short enough to show the boot. The polonaise is again taken into favor under a new name, "habit redingote." White bonnets should never be worn except in an open carriage or at the theatre. One of the fashionable shapes for carriage is a large rosette with a colored stone in the centre, surrounded by diamonds. The jockey jackets for young girls are made of cream and drab-colored cloths, with collars and cuffs of olive, garnet, [illegible] blue or black velvet. Purple is now fashionable in all its shades, from deep amethyst-violet to pale lilac. For winter dresses, deep purple satin is in great favor, more so than navy-blue, or prune, of both of which one has become a little tired. Garnet still pleases. For evening dress pretty shades of lilac and [illegible] have been introduced. A New York florist decorated a bridal dress with lily of the valley [illegible] last week, and the bride wore a [illegible] composed of this flower. The effect was charming. Basques for the street are masculine in style, and walking coats for ladies are made like gentlemen's overcoats. [illegible] The satin hoods that button under the chin like a pelerine are called pelisses. When made of becoming color they make the plainest wearer as pretty as Juliet. Dinner cards in fan shape, with the very smallest of flower sprays painted on the left hand side and tied with an almost invisible bow of ribbon, are in good taste.

Insurance Agency.

Messrs. Wiggin, Small and Williams call the attention of the public to the standing of the various insurance companies which they represent, as shown by the attractive advertisement in another place. Among this number are the Home Insurance Company, cash capital $3,000,000, total assets, $6,300,389.40; Springfield, Mass., Insurance Company, cash capital $750,000, total assets, $1,700,020.88; National Fire Insurance Company, cash capital $500,000, total assets $1,104,003.14; Transatlantic Fire Insurance Co., subscribed capital $1,133,000, total assets $607,487.77; Howard Insurance Co., cash capital $500,000, total assets $750,486.80; Franklin Fire Insurance Co., cash capital $400,000, total assets [illegible]; Hanover Fire Ins. Co., cash capital $500,000, total assets [illegible]; Merchants Ins. Co., cash capital $200,000, total assets $591,212.34; Girard Fire Ins. Co., cash capital $300,000, total assets [illegible]; Scottish Commercial Ins. Co., subscribed capital $3,250,000, net surplus in U. S., [illegible]; American Central Ins. Co., cash capital $600,000, total assets [illegible]; Newark City Ins. Co., cash capital $200,000, total assets [illegible]; Metropole Ins. Co., cash capital $1,000,000; Western Ins. Co., cash capital $400,000, total assets [illegible]; New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co., cash capital $250,000, total assets $507,016.39; Fairfield Fire Ins. Co., cash capital $200,000, total assets $315,903.83; Mutual Fire Ins. Co., cash assets over $30,000,000.

The members of this firm are well known to the business men of Bangor, among whom they have many friends, and will be pleased to insure their property in any of the above companies.

A Young Man's Experience on Land and Sea.

There arrived at Portland recently in the barque Emma, a sailor named Arthur A. Collins, 23 years old, who for the past five years has had a checkered career. November 20th, 1874, he shipped from New Bedford and sailed to Antwerp. Then he shipped on another vessel which had on board a cargo of arms and ammunition for adherents of Don Carlos in Spain. After delivering the arms on board a steamer the vessel sailed for Weymouth, Eng.—Collins went to Portsmouth and enlisted in the 33d regiment, but in 1876, deserted and shipped on steamer Darien, sailing for New York. In June, 1877, he shipped for a whaling voyage. At St. Helena he left the vessel and shipped on an English vessel for London. Here he again enlisted, was discovered, court martialed and sentenced to three months in prison. When he was released he procured his discharge from the army, and in October sailed for Quebec, thence for Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Liliputians.

The advent of the Liliputian Opera company at Norombega Hall, on Tuesday evening of next week, will be hailed with delight by Young Americans and no doubt the old folks will follow the lead of the little people, and give a hearty welcome to the party. "Pocahontas," an operetta, in three acts, will introduce the following remarkably small company of artists, whose reputation as vocalists are out of all proportion to their stature: Miss Jennie Quigley, height, 30 inches; Admiral Dot, height, 28 inches; Col. Speck, height, 30 inches; Prince Louis, height, 30 inches; Gen. Tolman, height, 30 inches; Maj. Davis, height, 30 inches; Miss Sadie Belton, height, 30 inches; Miss Rebecca Meyers, height 31 inches; Miss Harriet Rose, height, 28 inches; Miss Emma Bernhert, height, 35 inches; Col. Steers, height, 30 inches. The Powhattan of the company is Col. Orr, eight feet in height, and the absurdity of the situations, with such a contrast in the stature of the company, may be imagined. The company will appear on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and given matinee on Wednesday.

NOTES.

The Boston Ideal Opera Co., may present "Fatinitza" in this city during the winter. This opera requires a company of fifty people.

"Little Corinne," who made so great a hit as "Little Buttercup" with the Murphy Miniature Co., will shortly take the road at the head of a Juvenile organization playing "Cinderella." The Boston Club are negotiating with the management for their appearance in this city.

Kate Claxton appeared in "Double Marriage" and "The Two Orphans," Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, at Albany, N. Y. to $6,000.

The total receipts of the nine performances of "H. M. S. Pinafore," in this city, amount to over $6,500.

Mr. Fred. Bryton, leading actor with Miss Charlotte Thompson, on her first visit to this city, was married in Minneapolis, Nov. 25th to Miss Alice Ames, daughter of Judge E. B. Ames of that city.

The N. Y. Tribune began yesterday the publication of a regular Sunday edition.

Business Items.

Whooping Cough is successfully treated by separating the patients beyond hearing distance of each other, and by the employment of Fellows Hypophosphites. Whooping Cough is a Nervous disease of so sympathetic a nature, that a paroxysm may be produced in one susceptible by simply hearing the cough of another person. The above-named treatment has been found singularly effective. dec8 eod&w

FROM A PROMINENT VETERINARY SURGEON.

MR. WM. M. GILES, *Chemist*, Sir: I have practiced extensively in Europe and America, and your new discovery, Liniment Iodide Ammonia, surpasses anything I ever used for splints, strains, lameness in the joints or shoulders, weakness across the kidneys, wind galls, and hard bony swellings on the joints. It is truly marvelous. Yours very truly, RALPH GILES, Veterinary Surgeon, 320 West Twenty-fifth St., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. Send for pamphlet, Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Trial bottles 25 cents. dec4 d&w

DEAL WITH BOWLER & MERRILL, No. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, BANGOR, IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN THE VERY BEST AND SAFEST SECURITIES FOR THE INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. dtf

GREAT MERIT.

All the fairs give the first premiums and special awards of great merit to Hop Bitters as the purest and best family medicine, and we most heartily approve of the awards for we know they deserve it. They are now on exhibition at the State Fairs, and we advise all to test them. See another column. d&w2w nov27

$600 wanted on Real Estate (outside of city) security. Address P. O. Box 174, Bangor. nov6

A VERY COMMON REMARK. "I would give $1,000 for a remedy that would cure me of this loathsome and disgusting Catarrhal affection. My nearest friends avoid me, children run away from me on account of the offensive odor arising from the diseased condition of my nasal cavities and throat. I nearly strangle at night with the terrible accumulations dropping into my throat. During the day, it is nothing but hawking, spitting, gagging, choking, coughing, sneezing, and every conceivable effort of nature, assisted by my own desires to keep the air passages clear of this tenacious, sickening, offensive mucus." "Well, sir, here's an opportunity for you to get immediate relief and a radical cure. I will pay $1,000 when Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics, Nos. 1 and 2, fail to cure, if used as directed. It is agreeable and warranted as represented. Address DR. JOSIAH BRIGGS, 1301, Broadway, N. Y. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. E. MANN, F. J. VANEY, J. F. PATTEN and W. L. ALDEN & CO.

Dr. Josiah Briggs will return to the Bangor House on Saturday, Dec. 13th and remain until Monday evening, Dec. 15th.

WHAT A PITY that the otherwise beautiful girl should have such bad teeth. And all because she did not use SOZODONT. It costs so little to buy it, considering the good it does, and its benefits stretch out into her future life. Poor girl! dec3 FM&W&w1w

[From W. S. Clark, ex-Judge Police Court.] BANGOR, May 22, 1879. Messrs. Warren & Robinson —I am pleased to recommend your Catarrh Remedy—the "GOLDEN REMEDY"—to the public. I have used it after trying most other remedies for that disease, and am highly pleased with its results, and regard it as the best in the market. WHITING S. CLARK.

WILSON'S COCOA BALSAM is the best. Sample bottle only 10 cts. Warren & Robinson, Proprietors. ja1 eod

JAMES DUNNING, BANKER AND BROKER,

Will receive deposits and do a banking business at the old FARMERS BANK. Government and City Bonds for Sale. A. P. BAKER, Cashier. Bangor, July 1, 1879. tf

DR. [illegible] K. LINCOLN, SURGEON DENTIST. Office, No. 2, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, West Market Square. nov11d

[illegible]

F. M. Upton, Agt., Maine, found on trial that [illegible] increased the flow of milk from six cows [illegible] quarts [illegible] Saturday [illegible] Wednesday, Thursday and Friday following. [illegible] For sale here by MORRILL & PALMER, No. 3 Mercantile Square. nov11

TO THE LADIES. ALL KINDS OF FURS MADE AND REPAIRED In fashionable style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves and Mittens done by one who has more experience than any one in the city at reasonable prices. Also Sleigh Robes put in the best of order at short notice. MISS WYER, [illegible] Centre Street. nov13

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. We have received a fresh lot of the above goods, now so largely used FOR CHURCH AND HOUSE DECORATIONS. [illegible] nov19

CASTLE FOAM, [illegible] by H. W. FRENCH. Also, DIARIES FOR 1880. Wholesale and retail received by CHAS. HIGHT. nov7

REMEMBER! That the Only FUR STORE in Bangor is WOODS', (Under the Globe Hotel,) MAIN STREET. My stock is all of NOVELTIES in fur goods. [illegible] Fur Trimmings in Great Variety. Several New Kinds Just Received. Fur Linings for Gentlemen's Coats. Elegant Sleigh Robes, FUR FOOT MUFFS, FUR MATS, for use in the house. [illegible] Ladies and Gents' Fur Gloves and Mittens. FUR CAPS, Ladies, Gents and Children's. ALL KINDS OF FUR REPAIRING done by the best workmen. SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR. (Next door to [illegible] new Store.) MAIN STREET. FRANK P. WOOD.

[illegible] O. NORTON & CO. have the freshest and best selected stock to be had of THANKSGIVING GOODS. Call and be made happy. 139 Exchange Street.

Wanted. A situation by a [illegible] to take care of a [illegible] Address C. JOHNSON, [illegible] dec6 1w

Pine Lands For Sale. [illegible]

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